

THE HICKMAN COURIER.
ESTABLISHED EVERY WEEK BY
George Warren.
OFFICE:
Jackson and Kentucky sts.
(up stairs.)

of Advertising.

ten lines or less, one inserting
subsequent insertion 50¢.

This, 5 00
" " 10 00
" " 15 00
" " 6 00
" " 9 00
" " 12 00
" " 18 00
" " 25 00
" " 13 00
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" " 25 00
" " 35 00
" " 12 00
column 1 month 20 00
" " 2 00
" " 3 00
" " 35 00
" " 30 00
" " 45 00
" " 55 00
" " 75 00
" " 60 00
" " 90 00
" " 140 00

Will attend promptly to all business
entertained them in Southwestern Kentucky
and Northwestern Tennessee.

Special attention given to the investigation
of Land titles, and the purchase and
sale of Real Estate.

L. DONALDSON,
Attorney at Law,

Tiptonville, Obion County,
Tennessee.

A Row in the Senate.

WILL practice in all business
in the Courts of Obion and adjoining
counties, and also in the adjacent
counties of South Western Kentucky.

Prompt attention to collection of
claims in these localities.

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ANNOUNCING Candidates.

For State Officers \$10 00
For County 8 00
For Municipal Officers 5 00

Marriages and Deaths.

Notices of the above character will be inserted free of charge. Obituaries and tributes of respect inserted at \$1 00 per square.

Advertisements in Local Column \$1
for few lines, less than 20 cents for each
additional line.

Voluntary communications, containing
interesting news, solicited from any
quarter. News letters from Western Ken-
tucky and Tennessee especially desired.

Hickman Directory.

Attorneys at Law.
P. O. Goelder, Randle & Tyler, A.
Kingman, Walker & Cowgill, Roul-
hac & Lauderdale, Oscar Turner, Bland-
ville, J. G. Smith, Troy, Tenn., L. Dou-
tiptonville, Tenn.

Physicians.
Worley & Corbett, Carter Blan-
k, Fries, J. Sudek, W. A.
Dentist.
Stationery.

Dry Goods.
Wm. B. Benny, Wolt &
Rouhac, J. S. Hubbard,
etc.

Drapers.
Wm. R. Walker.
Wholesale Grocers.
Moultrie, V. A. McCutchen,
John, Charles Margraff, John
J. Mallory.

Insurance Agent.
Saloon.

Hardware and Tinware.
N. P. Harness, S. N. White.
Commission Merchants.

Blinds and Doors.

Harding.

Wagons, etc.

Every Stable.

Plumber.
Amboyptist.
Bell; Goelder & Robinson.
Hotels.

Planters' Hotel by Parks & Co., on
Union street; Commercial Hotel, by
Long & Co., Clinton street.

City Officers.

County Judge—J. H. Davis.

Tax Collector—John A. Wilson.

City Clerk—B. R. Walker.

Marshal—W. L. Gardner.

County Officers.

County Judge—B. R. Walker.

Circuit Court Clerk—H. A. Tyler.

Circuit Court Clerk—John C. Gard-

neil; Tapp; Bryan; Deputy.

Sheriff—William H. Roper.

Coroner—Thad. W. Thomas.

Judge—G. W. Stubblefield.

Magistrate—District No. 1, E. G.

Kimbro; Jacob Bushart; Constable.

George Morris; District No. 2, Owen

Miles; and Joshua Naylor.

John Tyler; District No. 3, J. W.

Mays; and John Boyer; Constable.

George M. Wilbourn; District No. 4,

N. Hawkins; and R. Cross; Con-

stable—L. Everett.

County Assessor—Wm. Hubbard.

U. S. Assessor—T. C. Busk.

U. S. Rec. Collector—H. C. Catlett.

Judge—Court of Common Pleas.

Crossland, of Mayfield; Circuit

—A. R. Boon, Mayfield.

Commonwealth's Attorney—Clint. L.

le, Hickman.

Master in Bankruptcy—Charles S.

el, Blandville.

BLANTON,

OFFICE AT BE'S DRUG STORE.

From 1 to 4 o'clock, p. m.

HICKMAN, KY.

At MRS. ANDERSON'S on

the

Express Company

RD MONEY and Freight to all
the United States and the
also to all points in Europe.

OVERTON, STEELE & CO.,
Agents.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

VOL. III.

HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1869.

NO. 20.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. A. TYLER

RANDLE & TYLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collectors, Real Estate Agents
HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business
entertained them in Southwestern Kentucky
and Northwestern Tennessee.

Special attention given to the investigation
of Land titles, and the purchase and
sale of Real Estate.

[Jan 21st]

L. DONALDSON,

Attorney at Law,

Tiptonville, Obion County,

Tennessee.

A Row in the Senate.

Scene: The Senate of the United

States on Thursday before adjournment.

Enter: Senator Sprague, in another

speech, in which he compared Nye's re-

sponse to the barking of a puppy

dog encouraged by the presence of a

wasp.

Scalawag Abbott, of North-

Carolina, rises and demands to know if

he is the puppy pointed at.

If he is he demands retraction or satisfaction out

of the chamber.

Summer interposes with the

original remark—"Let us have peace."

He is opposed to the shedding of blood.

Abbott dismisses the intention to hurt

anybody, but the retraction must be as

broad as the canine figure of speech.

Nye proposes that he take Sprague out

and spank him. And then the Senate

went into Executive session.

Shades of the great old! avert your gaze.

The chamber you once adored,

has become the witness of scenes that

will disgrace a rat-pit.—*Nash. C. J.*

T. C. GOALDER,

Attorney at Law,

AND

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Will promptly attend to all business

entrusted to him in Southwestern Ken-
tucky and West Tennessee.

[Jan 21st]

ROULHAC & LAUDERDALE

Attorneys and Counselors At Law,

HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to the investigation
of claims against Cuba will be tolerated, or
aid Spain in retaining her colony.

The French press has agitated the question

much in the same tenor, and special

meetings of the French cabinet were held

Tuesday and Wednesday which

resulted in a special envoy being sent

to London with instructions referring to

the present complement of events.

Lord Palmerston has been received which

Secretary Fish has informed

that the Spanish Minister that the United

States will hold the British government

responsible for the seizure of the Mary

well.

The United States and Spain.

The administration and its whole party

are deeply intent upon getting into

trouble with Spain. They gaze with

savidity upon every incident, actual or

reported, that seems to promise a chance

of involvement in hostilities. In this

we have not the slightest sympathy with

them. We earnestly wish well, as we

have done more than once said, to the cause

of freedom, revolution, hope and trust.

We think the argument in favor of

war between the United States and

Spain is conclusive; and we shall

make time to take occasion to urge it

on the favorable consideration of the

people, and attempt to give the argument

why they should give it their unqualified

approval.—*Paducah Kentuckian.*

The School Tax.

The Herald of Tuesday, and the Ken-

tuckian of the 14th, contain able articles

in favor of State aid to railroads, which

will be read with interest by your num-

rous readers.

While reading those articles, I wished

in my very heart that the pens of the

eloquent gentlemen who wrote these ar-

ticles could be as earnestly enlisted in

another, and, in my opinion, far more

important subject to the people of the

State, the interest of the free school sys-

tem in Kentucky. The people do not

know, many of them, that there is a pro-

position before them to increase the

school tax.

The following article is to the effect

that the school tax was so apparent that it

COURIER.

APRIL 1, 1869.

TURE
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Announce R. S.
for Constable
ensuring May

nce S. R.
Constable in
announces GEORGE
present incumbant,
sion to the office of

R. THE LADIES.

there will be on
at the house
best selected stock of
Goods ever brought to this

as Lenes, Mozambiques,
Slipped Grenadiers, rang-
to 50 cents per yard.

STERLING six cord spool
test thread now in use, both for
machine sewing. For sale only

J. AMBERG.

our Own Soap of Soda
is better and is cheaper than
use. For sale at

HOLCOMBE'S Drug Store.

certified—Five hundred pieces

LNTS for 10 cents per

WOLF & PLAUTS.

es Oswald's keep good
and is prepared to re-
niture on the shortest
able terms.

cult Court.

old week. Nearly the
consumed in trying
ofof St. Lou-
which was
the case was
Kingman
by Judge
for the de-
dants.

A. Sh. — the jury
agreed up
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the plaintiff and
Millecourt, and ex-
from all blame."

this case was called

in consequence of

as continued un-

book of Kentucky vs. Hen-

tal—judgment in favor

appealed and

prayed and

if Roper will leave

or Frankfort Sunday.

DIES! LADIES!

on, on Monday, May 3d,
ack of fine Dress Goods,
in New York, all of which
ly —— series. Fine
to 50 cents per yard.

—, at J. Am-

Plum cord spool

4s, both for

pl. & sale only

J. AMBERG.

—. A large lot of

sizes, for sale at

OMBE'S Drug Store.

es Oswald keeps a
all kinds of Window
dresses, etc., selling at

The numerous friends

case name has been for

of enterprise and bu-

erry throughout this country,

ed to learn that he has re-

de, and is now connected with

own house of R. M. Bishop

whole grocers, Cincinnati,

his house is one of the largest,

most responsible in the West,

staining the services of Mr.

These secured a valuable sus-

Me a few persons in all this

the largest dealers to the

merchants who do not know Jo.

business man. Success to

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1869.

cord spool

—, both for

sale at J. AMBERG.

—, go to Hol-

and White

and Billie

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in the U. S. follow, and

more favorable con-

ally the young

or Merchant,

OUR RAILROAD.—The damage recently sustained by the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in the washing away of trestle, etc., has been fully repaired, and trains are now arriving and departing as formerly.

LINN BOYD and W. H. Covington, of Calloway are candidates for county clerk. Emmet Beckau resigns.

JUDGE BiOGREN is called upon to become a candidate for the Legislature in McCracken county.

James M. Moore has been removed as Postmaster at Columbus, Ky., and Mr. W. K. Hall put in his place.

J. Ervin Miller, of Murry, is talked of as a candidate for the Legislature in Calaway county. Can't our old friend, Capt. W. J. Stubblefield, be induced to make the race?

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. N. N. Cowgill, of the Episcopal Church, will preach at the Baptist church, to-morrow, at the usual hour.

RIVER.—The river at Hickman is receding very slowly. Our advices from the upper rivers are to the 29th.

CINCINNATI.—The river has fallen 2 feet in the last 24 hours.

ST. LOUIS.—River rising again slowly.

QUINCY, ILL.—River stationary.

DUBUQUE, IOWA.—River rose 3 inches in the past 24 hours.

NASHVILLE.—The river is falling rapidly.

50 Pieces! 50 Pieces! 50 Pieces!

MONDAY, May 3d, we will open 50 pieces of ladies fine dress goods, embracing the latest styles and most beautiful colors of striped Grenadiers, Lenes, Mozambiques, Empress Cloths, Poplins, and Tamarins. Also, some new and very beautiful styles of ladies' mourning dress goods, consisting of Grenadiers, Tamarins and Berries, all of which will be sold at prices that will astonish you by the South-Western Kentucky Dry-Goods Register.

It is expected that the road will be open for trains by the 1st of July.

Ladies use the "STERLING" six cord spool cotton, the best thread now in use for hand and machine sewing. For sale by J. AMBERG.

The Great Storm.—The late storm appears to have been as destructive in portions of West as in Middle Tennessee. The Trenton Gazette of the 24th inst. says: "Our town and vicinity were visited on the afternoon of last Monday by one of the most destructive storms of wind, rain and lightning, that we ever witnessed, and it is our painful duty to report several serious casualties." Daniel Holder and Harry Wood had started home and took shelter in the corner house of Mr. Moore, which was blown down, killing Mr. Wood instantly, and breaking the leg of Mr. Holder. Quite a number of chimneys, shade trees and some cabins in town were also blown down. In the country we hear of several farms which were badly damaged, the fences all being leveled to the ground, and houses unroofed. The heavy rain which fell at the same time has severely damaged the farms and caused greater freshets in the small streams than were

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GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

SATURDAY, : : MAY 1, 1869.

The Policy of "State Aid."

The friends of the measure challenge the discussion of the *Policy of State Aid*, and in glowing pictures represent the blessings to be dispensed to every neighborhood in the State. Let us not be deceived by the eloquent words and flowing diction of the writers. The strains are not unfamiliar—our people have heard such talk before. The time was when Mayfield Creek, Bayou de Chien, and every other branch in the Purchase was to receive "State Aid," but when the test came, only the rivers in Central Kentucky, and the turnpikes and railroads around Lexington, Frankfort, and Louisville, realized the "great blessing." They refer with pride to Georgia, Tennessee, and other States, as illustrations of the success of their system. The example of Tennessee is fresh in the minds of our people. Poor Tennessee! The hearts of her true sons are grieved at the humiliating spectacle she presents to-day. Her people groaning beneath the burden of an ever increasing and never ending railroad debt, that *investment* managed and controlled by "Railroad rings" eating out her substance, and at each succeeding Legislature demanding "more aid" to save that already invested, and the State fastened and fettered dare not refuse, except at the total destruction of her credit. Truly, the political dishonesty and corruption resulting from the system in Tennessee is an example, and a grievous one. Tennessee is a living witness of the ruinous effects of this policy; and we are well advised that such an example presented in Georgia, and States.

We argue that it is bad policy for our people, already oppressed with taxes, to turn themselves still further, by entering in this sweeping Internal Improvement system. It must operate unfairly. Only particular localities will be benefited, whatever promises may be made to the contrary. Would it not be a fairer and better policy, for those towns and sections which are to be actually greatly advanced, or who choose to do so, whether erroneously or not, to build their own road at their own expense, and make all the profit from which they can realize, and leave other communities and localities free to invest in the necessities of trade will appear?"

road, Columbus the Mobile and Ohio, and Hickman her Nashville and North Western. Whenever the trade to Hickman or Columbus from Paducah and that direction is sufficient to demand a road between the points, we, aided by the capital which will come to us as a *profitable investment*, will build the same. The stock is good, private capital will fit; if it is bad, the State ought not to invest in it. We are a friend to profits to railroads, to all kinds of public movements, but where a system is joined with so many dangers, preferring slow. Some towns swollen with pride of their own importance, desire their "protecting" wings over protection, and to fly away with the cargo, and think they are conferring an inestimable favor upon the surroundings, to carry them along. Cities are not made in a day, nor States enriched in an hour. Time must have her say. Our endless resources, "the treasures locked up in the bowels of the earth," etc., etc., will, when the time comes, grant "aid to railroads," wherever necessity demands, and which will prove a profitable investment to all who contribute their means to its construction.

The Credit of the State.

The *Herald* begs the question: "The *Courier* is correct in its criticism upon your pharisaical article as to loaning the credit of the State. We are fortunate in the word, and hasten to correct the error. Nor are the friends of State improvements in favor of loaning the credit of the State Railroads and Turnpikes. They wish the State to *invest* the amount of one thousand dollars per capita, or one cent upon the whole road, as security for the investment."

When it is known that the treasury of the State of Kentucky is to-day empty—not one dollar of cash money in it—the editor of the *Herald* must again be deemed unfortunate "in the word" *invest*. He is, however, well studied in the art of mystifying, for when we understand that the proposed *investment* is to be made from authority granted in sec. 36 of art. 2 of the State Constitution, which *investment* is expressly prohibited by the same section, unless provision be made at the same time to discharge its interest and principal "within thirty years," it is difficult to discriminate between this *investment* and *loaning* the credit of the State; and especially so, when the friends of the measure insist upon the State's "taking a mortgage upon the *whole road*, as security" that the *investment* will be returned, interest and principal, at the expiration of the thirty years. We do not believe any respectable number of disinterested lawyers can find to confirm the *Herald's* position.

The friends of this measure have one chance to obtain State aid, and that is by an amendment to the Constitution conferring the power. When the people do this, we shall know their judgment.

State Aid a Political Question.
The Frankfort *Commonwealth*, the leading Radical organ of this State, commenting at some length upon our report of the public speaking at this place on the 12th ult. says:

"Mr. Turner, according to the *Courier*, took in review the acts of the past Legislature, and with mingled hands declared that 'the movement of State, and the movement in the Hickman Courier of yesterday the 17th inst., in which the question of 'State aid to railroads' is viewed in connection with the 'Paducah Herald' as having a political bearing. The *Courier* says'—"

"Paducah Kentuckian."

The *Kentuckian* is evidently not mindful of the "political bearings" of the old Whig and Democratic parties of this State, which grew up many years ago relative to "Internal Improvements." The Whig party when in power inaugurated a system of Internal Improvements which then as now, was presented to the people with the glowing promise of enriching and beautifying every nook and corner of the State. Every act in this end of the State was to be made navigable, and special appropriations urged for this purpose. The system was to dot our counties over with villages, fill them with manufacturers, foundries and workshops, dig the coal and iron from our hills, plant our rich valleys and beautiful plains with corn, wheat and tobacco; our hill-sides with orchards and vineyards; and pour out millions of dollars amongst thousands of industries workers, etc. These were *meteors* of theirs. The result was the *disasters*—indebtedness of about \$9,000,000, and the whole of the money used for the benefit of special localities and corporations. The Democratic leaders of that day did not hesitate to hold the Whigs to a strict accountability for this extravagant use of the people's money in aiding "Internal Improvements," and did succeed in defeating that party, and riding into power, committed against the system, and asserting, *per contra*, that "the people can only be legitimately taxed to that extent which may be necessary to defray the indispensable expenses of the government." The Democratic crew was so understood and defined by leaders who had learned their principles in school, of statesmanship. They argued to the people the true nature of the attempts that were being made to warp legislation from its rightful course, and make it subservient to the interest of particular localities and private corporations; that when the law-makers lost sight of the principle of "equal and exact justice to all—*exclusively privileges to none*," the whole structure of government was endangered; that the system could not be made to operate equally upon all "classes and communities," that the rich sections might receive the aid and the poor ones be compelled to help pay it, thereby wresting it from the poor their "proper share of compensation."

"Keep Cool."

Some of the people of Graves county are getting excited over the question of "State Aid," and are in continual Internal Improvement questions. We fear there is a desire to make these matters test questions in the legislative election, and that a good deal more stress will be put upon them than deserves. If it is a majority of the party that wants a candidate, whether he be *on or off State paper*, or *for or against him*; and then if you still think a majority of the party is still in favor of the measures which you favor, give up a memorial of instructions to him, and if he is a true Democrat, he will be sure to do his best to cleave to represent the wishes of his constituents, and not his own particular opinions."—*Paducah Herald*.

This is, indeed, decidedly "cool," coming as it does, from a paper that has for the past few weeks devoted column after column to urging the counties to elect members to the Legislature committed in favor of granting State Aid to Internal Improvements! What is the matter? Is the venerable editor alarmed at the prospects of his "great measure" before the people, and has his "intimate knowledge of the feelings of the people of this district" failed him in that they would accept the proposition almost unanimously? Certainly, the editorial from which we extract, indicates an alarm! The iron horse which the Colonel is now astride is unmanageable beyond the paved streets of Paducah upon the rough roads of the country, and unless he "keeps cool" is in danger of a terrible fall.

"Down on your breaks," Colonel, down on your breaks!"

The opponents of this "great measure" must not permit their interest in the question to abate. Every candidate must be made to declare clearly and unequivocally his position. The assumed indifference of the friends of the measure is not to be trusted. Those who remember their ridiculous maneuvering to stand at her back.—*Courier-Journal*.

Thus much in justification of our assertion that the proposition was anti-Democratic, and we have continued the argument only for this purpose, and not to charge the venerable editor of the Paducah *Herald* with a change of position, although in his issue of the 24th inst., he confesses, "The time was when we believed with Judge Ilise, Colouel Turner, etc., the principles laid down by the *Courier*."

It is far from our desire to attack the consistency, or fealty, of our able, worthy, and venerable friend of the *Herald*. He has done too much good service for his party, for the State, and for his country, to be parted with so lightly. We would not abandon a well tried fowling piece because it missed fire once, but would prime anew and try it again. May John C. Noble live many years to fire Daily shots into the ranks of the enemies of the Democracy.

Dominion of Canada.

Ottawa, April 27.—Mr. Galt made a long speech in the Commons yesterday supporting his motion respecting the Fenian raid. He made an addition to his previous motion so as to include all correspondence between Canada and the United States during the Rebellion. He defended at great length the policy of Canada and closed by saying the course of the United States government appeared to be dictated by a desire to bring about the humiliation of England through her dependence on this continent, but he did not believe the plan would succeed. England would not for a moment give way, and the people of Canada would sustain her to a man.

Having repudiated the idea that the policy of Great Britain toward the dominion was one of abandonment, Mr. Galt closed his演說 with the following:

The Old Landmarks.

The Frankfort *Commonwealth*, the leading Radical organ of this State, commenting at some length upon our report of the public speaking at this place on the 12th ult. says:

"Brown stone Fronts."

"In fact, with the State aid and that \$10,000 *Hickman* herself may have a few "brown-stone fronts" and it will give us a great deal of pleasure, if, even these days, we shall be able to rest back under the 'anthology' of friend Warren, in 'brown-stone front' of a fine Democratic and first-rate editor.—*Paducah Herald*.

The editor of the *Courier* has no ambition to occupy a "brown-stone front" coerced by involuntary tribute from the people under color of "State aid." We wish Colonel Noble better. May the *Paducah Herald* be richly sustained by Paducah, and may "Arcadia," bloom with every prosperity, and may the editor in his declining days have the consolation of knowing that not one cent of his luxurious surroundings was won from his already burdened fellow citizens by the imposition of a galling indebtedness called "State Aid."

The *Hickman Courier* says the question of State aid to railroads must form an issue in the election for Representatives to the legislature this year, and insists that candidates must define their position upon the question.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

We renew the declaration. The people, of whatever party, opposed to imposing upon themselves an endless and burdensome tax to build up particular localities and private corporations, should arouse to action. They must demand to know the plain, unqualified position of every candidate asking their suffrage upon this question. To this end our friends in every county should organize and put forward their candidates, and work to prevent these onerous burthens from being fastened upon the State. Let no man be deceived into inaction, or, into supporting a "non-committal" candidate. The money and power is with these "Aid" schemers, and they will not hesitate to use every influence to carry their projects through before the people and in the next Legislature.

An intimate knowledge of the views of the great mass of the Democracy of this district, warrant us in saying that nearly all of them will go for State aid.—*Paducah Herald*.

During the past weeks we have conversed with leading Democrats from different parts of this District, Hickman, Graves, Marshall, Ballard, and Calloway, and an intimate knowledge of their views warrant us in expressing the opinion that your "State Aid" will not command a respectable vote outside the city of Paducah.

Paducah has the gravel roads on the brain.—*Courier-Journal*.

All well enough for you, Mr. Courier-Journal, to attempt sport at Paducah, when you are located in a section that has fine turnpike roads made with the money of the State.—*Paducah Kentuckian*.

All well enough for you, Mr. *Kentuckian*, to believe that your section ever will have turnpike roads made with the "money of the State," but our people, judging from the past, know differently.

No Proclamation.

It is said that President Grant has decided to issue no proclamation in regard to Cuba. None seems to be necessary. There is no evidence that any of our people have violated or even contemplated violating the laws of neutrality by getting up and organizing upon the soil of the United States or in the United States waters expeditions against the Spanish power in Cuba. There were recent rumors of such expeditions, but they have not been verified. Undoubtedly individuals, as such, have gone, and others will go to Cuba, and being there, may be expected to take part in the rebellion as they have a right to do, but in the exercise of this right they must be regarded as expatriating themselves and cannot, if any of the hard fortunes of war shall befall them, demand the protection of the United States. Our government so false to a large portion of its own people, will, we hope, keep faith with foreign nations, at the same time holding them strictly to all their responsibilities. Spain, before she can put down the insurrections in Cuba, will without doubt commit some and perhaps grievous wrongs against the Government or our people or both, but she will be quite sure, in every instance of aggression, to make such amends as the case shall justly require. She will be very carefully not to get up to encourage a grave quarrel with the United States unless she shall have good reason to reckon England and France ready to stand at her back.—*Courier-Journal*.

Boots and Shoes!

Good Workmen employed, and the best material used, which they warrant to give satisfaction. Also,

Repairing Done

with neatness and dispatch.

N. L. Nelson, of the firm, returns thanks to his customers of former years, and renews a renewal of their favors.

—*Marlboro*—

—*BONDURANT & DREW*—

Wholesale Grocer, Forwarding

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HICKMAN, : : : KY.

AGENTS FOR

Ohio River Salt Company.

A LARGE supply of SALT, &c.

CEMENT, and heavy

GROCERIES,

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, etc., constantly

on hand.

—*S. N. WHITE*,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES AND TINWARE, CUTLERY,

HARDWARE AND CASTINGS,

OIL Lamps, and Lanterns, and a general assortment of Provisions.

HAVING reliable workmen employed, I

engage to do JOB WORK, such as

Roofing, Guttering, and Repairing. Country

produce taken for goods.

Clinton street, Hickman, Ky.

Jan 25—1869.

—*THOMAS M. JONES*,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER,

AND

PAPER HANGER,

Will be found by enquiring at either Walk-

er's or Holcombe's Drug Store.

mar 17—18—

—*FULTON COMMON PLEAS COURT*

NOTICE.

T. O. Goulder, Trustee, J. D. Tetherington,

C. J. F. Wilson, *v. v.* Petition ex parte.

ALL persons holding claims against the

firm of Levy, Summers & Co., are here-

invited to prove and file the same with

me at my office in Hickman, Ky., on or be-

fore the second Monday in July, 1869.

T. O. GOALDR, Master Commissioner.

apr 10—2m

—*PLANTERS' HOUSE*,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

THIS new and elegant Hotel neatly

furnished throughout, and provided

with all conveniences, is now opened to the

traveling public.

RE. Watch kept at all hours.

THOS. PARKS & CO., Proprietors.

aug 9—1869

—*COMMERCIAL HOTEL*,

CLINTON ST., HICKMAN, KY.

YOUNG & CO., Proprietors.

THE proprietors announce that they have

reopened their Commercial Hotel, and

are prepared to accommodate their guests

with neat rooms, while their table will be

filled with the best the market affords.

RE. Watch kept at all hours.

We keep connection with our hotel in

John Tucker's survey.

about 300 acres in Hickman county,

Ky., or in the land individualized in